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WHOLESALE ONLY. 1895.

PRICE LIST

of

Californian Bulbs.

Carl Purdy,

COLLECTOR AND GROWER,

Ukiah, Mendocino County, California, U. S. A

RRODIÆA COCCINEA — FLORAL FIRE CRACKER.

To the Trade.

This list of Californian native bulbs includes those species best for the general trade For rare sorts customers are referred to a special list, which will be sent on application.

I make a specialty of Californian bulbs, growing largely, and through collectors reaching all parts of the Pacific Coast of the United States.

QUALITY.—The bulbs offered are above medium grade, even in size, and with no small or imperfect ones. Extras to cover all deficiencies are always sent. In the selection and packing of bulbs the greatest of care is taken.

GUARANTEES.—I guarantee that all bulbs shall reach purchaser in first class condition, and will make good any loss in transit whether from breakage of package or decay. ☞Claims for damages must be made within five days after receipt of goods, and will be allowed either by replacing the bulbs or by deducting price from bill.

GROWN IN CULTIVATION.—The larger part of my orders for 1895 will be filled from bulbs of my own raising; these are larger, solider, and better ripened than collected bulbs ☞when collected bulbs are used they will be first class

DATE OF RIPENING AND SHIPMENT.—Nearly all bulbs ripen by July 1st, and can be shipped by July 15th. Exceptions are noted.

My stock is the largest ever cultivated, and calculated to fully meet the demand.

Few of the bulbs native to California are good for spring planting, and nearly all thrive better if planted in the early fall. I keep stocks until November 1st.

Terms

To unknown correspondents, cash with order, less five per cent.

To known correspondents all bills due January 1st.

DISCOUNTS.- Statements rendered at end of each month, with a discount of one per cent per month from date to January 1st.

REMITTANCES.—Please remit by money order on Ukiah, Cal., or by draft on New York or San Francisco

☞500 at the thousand rate. Less than 25 double 100 rate.☜

BLOOMERIA

Aurea. Bloomerias are very much like Brodiæa laxa in habit. The flowers are spreading, lemon yellow, very delicate, with exserted stamens. Frequently the umbel will contain sixty flowers. Long known but until now too high-priced for large sales. Very fine. ℔ 100, $1 50; 1000, $10

Clevelandi. A smaller plant, with delicate umbels of fine yellow flowers. ℔ 100, $3; 1000, $20

BRODIÆA COCCINEA.

FRITILLARIA RECURVA.

BRODIÆA

Brodiæas have a small bulb, and grassy leaves. The stalks are erect and slender, leafless, and terminated by a head or umbel of lily-like flowers. All are pretty and some strikingly beautiful. B. coccinea, B. Howellii and B. volubilis are among the finest novelties of recent years.

Few bulbous plants are more reliable bloomers than Brodiæas, or more readily adapt themselves to any soil or situation. The bulbs themselves are a recommendation, as they are light, not easily bruised, or at all subject to decay, and can be exposed for months in a hot dry air without the least injury (see cultural directions). Ripe July 1st. Perfectly hardy East.

	℔ 100.	℔ 1000
SECTION I. (MILLA, TRITELEIA & § EUBRODIÆA.)		
In this section, which includes Milla, Triteleia, and Eubrodiæa, the flowers are borne in umbels on a stiff, erect stem.		
Grandiflora. This species has few dark purple waxy flowers, an inch long, showy.	$1 00	$6 65
Terrestris. A miniature of the preceding, being but one or two inches high, with royal purple flowers. A novelty in size.	2 25	15 00
Ixioides. Twelve to twenty inches high, with a close umbel of twenty or more spreading yellow flowers banded on back with brown. (Calprora lutea.) Very pretty.	1 00	6 65
Lactea Flowers white, banded with green, otherwise much like B. ixioides	1 00	6 65
Laxa. (BLUE MILLA; ITHURIEL'S SPEAR.) A well grown plant of this splendid bulb, has an umbel 8 inches across on a 16 in. stalk, and from 40 to 60 fine tubular flowers, each 1½ inches long, of a beautiful color, blue to a Tyrian purple—darkest when grown in the shade. Takes splendidly to cultivation and forces well. The smallest bulbs will blossom.	1 00	6 65
Peduncularis. Another very fine thing, almost identical in habit with B. laxa. but fewer flowered, and the long pedicels make the umbel frequently 20 to 24 inches across. Flowers very waxy in appearance; porcelain white.	2 25	15 00
Stellaris. A handsome species which cannot be too highly commended. Good bulbs throw up several flower stalks, forming a low star-like clump. The flowers are very bright rich purple with white centers.	1 50	10 00
SECTION II (CALIFORNIA HYACINTHS.)		
In the following (true Brodiæas) the flowers are in globular heads, with slender stalks		
Multiflora. Produces several stalks of violet flowers: the earliest.	1 50	10 00
Capitata Early; heads large, lavender color.	1 00	6 65
Capitata Alba. A charming pure white variety; waxy in appearance and a splendid thing.	2 40	18 00
Congesta. Violet-purple, large heads; 2 to 3 feet high; late.	1 50	10 00
Howellii. This is a new sort from Washington, and a splendid acquisition, equal to B. coccinea in its merits; the blossoms are somewhat like B. coccinea, horizontal, of a delicate porcelain lilac, tipped with white; a sure bloomer and hardy.	6 00	45 00
SECTION III. (BREVOORTIA.)		

Coccinea. Floral Fire Cracker. The cuts well describe it. One to three feet high. The pendulous flowers 1½ to 2 inches long, rich crimson with pea-green tip. Of this lovely plant it may be said that in beauty, novelty and susceptibility to cultivation it is not excelled. Fine bulbs, ℔ 100, $2 25; 1000, $15; very large bulbs $3 per hundred.

C. VENUSTUS.

C. PULCHELLUS

SECTION IV. (STROPHOLIRION.)

Volubilis Twining Hyacinth. This great novelty is a true Brodiæa. Soon after the slender, leafless stems start, and while yet the flower bud is a mere dot, it begins to twine, until when the delicate rose-pink flowers unfold, it is five feet high with a total stem length often of double that. Fine bulbs, ℔ 100, $4 50; 1000, $30; very large bulbs, $6 per hundred.

Brodiæas, mixed: A fine mixture. ℔ 100, 90c; 1000, $6

CALOCHORTUS

SECTION I. (MARIPOSA OR BUTTERFLY TULIPS.)

These beautiful bulbous plants have small bulbs with grassy leaves, stiff, leafy, equally branched stems, six inches to several feet high, bearing from a few to fifteen or twenty flowers. The flowers are erect, cup-shaped and very brilliant. In some the colors are solid or nearly so, but in the many varieties of Calochortus venustus, the true Butterfly Tulips, the flowers are in the richest combination of colors, with spots, dots, lines, eyes and hairs to vie with the most brilliant butterfly, making them second to no known flower in brilliancy, and well deserving the name Butterfly Tulip with its Spanish equivalent, Mariposa (a butterfly) The bulbs like Brodiæas are very easily handled dry, ripening here early in July, excepting where noted (see Cultural Directions).

Splendens.

The type of the species. Very large flowers fully 3 inches across, light lavender at center, shading to lilac, and full of cobwebby hairs. Ripe in July. ℔ 100, $3; 1 00, $20

V. ATROVIOLACEA. Has small purple flowers with a dark red spot at base of each petal. Very pretty. Ripe in July. ℔ 100, $3; 1000, $20

Venustus.

V. OCULATUS. Two to three feet high when well grown. Petals frequently 2 inches across and 2 inches deep, with open flower 3 inches across. White ground inside with eye-like spots at center beautifully lined in several colors. Reddish brown outside. A perfect beauty. Ripe July 1st. ℔ 100, $1 50; 1000, $10

V. CITRINUS. Exactly like preceding except the ground is lemon yellow. Very highly esteemed. Ripe July 1st. ℔ 100, $1 50; 1000, $10

V. PURPURASCENS. In this species we have even a more vigorous grower than in var oculatus. It offsets freely, the offsets blossoming by the third year. It stands a heavier, more clayey soil and more moisture. The flowers are fully 3 inches across, full in outline, purplish lilac outside and at top of petal, creamy white half way, purple at center, beautifully eyed and lined. Ripe July 15th. ℔ 100, $2 25; 1000, $15

V. ROSEUS. Rather dwarfed, 6 inches high and flowers seldom 2 inches across, but in coloring the most wonderful. Creamy inside with rose-colored blotch at top of petal, fine eye midway red lines at base, rich carmine without. Ripe August 1st.
℔ 100, $2 40; 1000, $18

Weedii. This one of the finest of the Mariposa Tulips, two to three feet high, producing several large and brilliant orange yellow fls., delicately dotted with brown and covered with silky hairs ℔ 100, $4 50; 1000, $30

Luteus. A dwarfed species with small yellow flowers dotted with brown. Ripe July 15th. ℔ 100, $1 50; 1000, $10

Nuttalli. This species is perhaps the best known of all having been widely distributed as C. Gunnisoni. It is a strong grower, 1 to 2 feet high, flowers large white, banded on back with green. Supply doubtful. I will book orders to be considered cancelled if not filled by Aug. 15. ℔ 100, $4 50; 1000, $30

Leichtlinii A sub-alpine species lacking the vigor of C. Nuttalli, although by some botanists described as synonymous. Color the same. Ripe in Sept.
℔ 100, $3; 1000, $20

ERYTHRONIUM GRANDIFLORUM.

SECTION II (STAR TULIPS.)

These have a single long shiny leaf often a foot long, slender branching stalks bearing many blossoms. In some species globular and pendulous, in others cup-shaped and erect or semi-erect. As the Butterfly Tulip surpasses in brilliancy, the Star Tulip is the perfection of delicacy, and is graceful in every outline. Plants of the woodland.

Albus Fairy Bell. A strong grower, often a foot high and very florriferous. Flowers an inch in diameter, perfect globes of pearly white edged with silky hairs and hanging like bells. Ripe in June. My bulbs of these are very large and fine ₱ 100, $1 80; 1000, $12

Pulchellus Strong growing. Flowers globular and pendant, of good size, rich yellow. This and C. albus are the best of the Star Tulips. Ripe in June ₱ 100, $1 50; 1000, $10

Maweanus This is in habit like C. albus, but more dwarf and th bell-like flowers open, white, filled with silky blue hairs. Very pretty and delicate. Ripe in June. ₱ 100, $1 50: 1000, $10

Tolmiei. Like C. maweanus, but a much stronger, finer species, with ismilarly co ored flowers narley twice as large; a very fine sort. ₱ 100, $2 25; 1000, $15

Benthami Is exa tly like C. pulchellus with open cup-shaped rich yellow flowers with bla k spots at base of each peta . It charms every one.

Ripe in June. ₱ 100, $2 25; 1000, $15

SECTION III,—Meadow Tulips.

These Calochorti which are little known are native to wet meadows, very hardy mostly natives of Oregon and Idaho where they endure considerable cold, or of alpine regions. In habit they are low and flexuous with numerous, open, cup-shaped flowers bo ne erect, an inch or so in diameter, in solid colors, purple, lilac and white. Among these are C. nudus and C. uniflorus.

Lilacinus A very pretty species and easily grown, flowers shading from lilac to purple; very hardy, and a sure bloomer.	₱ 100 $1 50	₱ M: $10 00
Mixed Calochorti; These are first class bulbs of some of the best varieties. Ripe in June.	1 20	8 00

CAMASSIA

Esculenta A highly esteemed and well known plant, dark blue flowers Ready July 1st.	90	6 00

CHLOROGALUM

Angustifolium. Dwarf in bulb and stalk. Ready July 1st.	4 50	.....
Parvifolium.	4 50	.....
Pomeridianum Soap Root. Quite a novelty. Large bulb. Stalk 3 to 8 feet high bearing innumerable small, white, lily-like flowers. Ready July 1.	4 50	.....

ERYTHRONIUM

GRANDIFLORUM (Giganteum.)

A beautiful species well described in cut. Two large, beautifully mottled base leaves. Flowers three to thirteen, 2 to 2½ inches across, straw color with orange center. Ready July 1st. Very large bulbs.

Fine blooming bulbs,	1 50	10 00
Hartwegii. A very fine new species, large, light yellow flowers, each borne on a long, slender separate stalk, two to six to the bulb, singular among Erythroniums in this habit. Entirely new and very fine. Ready July 1st. Its very solid, short bu bs a great reccommendation as thep seldom break or dry out as other Erythroniums do.	2 25	15 00

Erythronium Hendersonii.

	$ 100	$ 1000
This exceedingly fine species is now for the first time offered at prices within reach of the general trade: no finer thing has been brought out in years: of the E. giganteum habit, flowers large, full, color between pink and purple, center nearly black: its beauty strikes every one	4 50	30 00
Smithii. A pretty one-flowered species with white flowers turning purple. Ready August 1st.	3 00	20 00

FRITILLARIA

These are bulbous plants much like Lilies. The stalks are leafy, 6 inches to 4 feet high. Flowers open, pendent bells from few to many All are graceful and interesting and recurva is a beauty. Ripe in June

Biflora A low species with one to many pretty flowers having a greenish brown ground prettily lined. Very easily grown and a free bloomer.	3 00	20 00
Liliacea Exactly like F. biflora except that flowers are white and not lined.	3.00	20 00
Lanceolata Tall, with many large flowers curiously mottled in green, brown and yellow.	3 00	20 00
V. gracilis. This is a new form in which the flowers are a black purple and quite pretty	4.50	30 00
Recurva (F. recurvata, F. recurva var pluriflora.) This very fine species is of robust growth, from five to nine blossoms being common, and as high as 35 being known. The scarlet flowers are between tubular and bell shaped, and as beautiful as most lilies. Growth strong and habit graceful. Becoming immensely popular.	3.00	20 00
Very large bulbs (Ready July 1s)	4 50	
Pudica. A charming little species, with flowers from yellow to orange	4 50	30 00

LILIUM

Humboldtii. This is the largest of Californian lilies and very showy. Flowers orange with black spots. Large sized bulbs weigh packed 60lb to the 100: medium sized 30 to 40lb per 100.		
Bulbs 9 to 11 inches	12 50	100 00
" 7 to 9	10 00	70 00
Pardalinum Red and orange; brown spotted. This species thrives everywhere in good garden soil and is probably the most vigorous lily grown. It should be widely planted. I offer the var minor of English growers; bulbs of fine quality and good size.	7 50	50 00
Var. minor This has long been considered a form of L parvum with which it is identical in bulb, leaf and pod Blooms much earlier than L. pardalinum, small, graceful, canary yellow, flowers, spotted.	7 50	50 00
Rubescens. A lily resembling L. Washingtonianum, but of much finer fuller flower: opening white spotted with brown, becoming claret red, and often with flowers of all intermediate colors on the same stalk; equalled in fragrance by no other lily.	20 00	150 00
Washingtonianum A large lily with pure white, fragrant flowers. 3 to 5 feet high. My supply is of medium sized, very solid bulbs which carry finely. Size 7 to 9 inches,	10 00	70 00
9 to 11 inches	12 50	100 00
Maritimum. A rare and fine lily; flowers deep blood red, spotted with purple; supply reliable	12 50	100 00

Lilium Parryi.

I am now able to insure my customers a resupply of this fine lily, and of excellent quality. Flowers long trumpet shaped with a very sweet perfume; clear lemon yellow. Selected bulbs — 15 00 — 125 00

Parvum TRUE. A lily of the Canadense type, 2 to 5 feet high, one to many flowered; flowers horizontal, petals not recurved, scarlet, spotted at center with brown. Supply fairly reliable. — 12 50 — 100 00

Columbianum A very pretty lily much like L. Humboldtii but dwarfed — 7 50 — 60 00

L. Washingtonianum and L. parvum are ready in October, the others in September.

TRILLIUM

Sessile Var. Californicum. A splendid plant exactly like figure. Petals 3 inches long, pure white. It has a tendency to grow several plants in a clump. ☞Postage extra — 3 00 — 20 00

Ovatum A fine sort resembling the Eastern T. grandiflorum, white, turning to wine purple. — 3 00 — 20 00

Culture of Californian Bulbs.

To successfully grow these bulbs in such a climate as California or Oregon, where 15 degrees below the freezing point marks the lowest degree of cold, is the easiest matter possible. No injury from freezing is to be feared under such conditions.

Bulbs should be planted early in the fall. As with tulips a deep soil is to be avoided. If put in the open ground it is better to have a firm packed soil at six inches depth; but large boxes 8 or 10 inches deep and well drained are preferable. In the East or in any cold climate Brodiæas, Erythroniums and Star tulips are fairly hardy when given good drainage and plenty of leaves for protection: but by far the best place is in the cold frame. The very best reports are received from bulbs so treated.

Plant in shallow earthen pans, water sparingly, see that drainage is good, and you can depend on a satisfactory bloom wherever they are planted.

Plant early. October is none too early.

Don't water continually. Soak up occasionally and leave alone as long as soil is barely moist.

Don't use coarse rank manure, either barnyard or other.

Don't force too much. The longer the growing season the better.

Don't water after blooming—dry off, and if they cannot be kept dry, take up and lay away in a dry place.

Don't think because California is a warm country that the winter climate is hot. The ground is often frozen stiff for a week at a time where these bulbs are native, and heat is to be avoided until the time of blooming. It will not hurt them if the leaves are occasionally frozen stiff.

Soils. For Brodiæas, Camassia, and Fritillarias any well drained light soil, sandy loam with a little leaf mold preferable.

Star Tulips do best in loam mixed with coarse river sand, well drained.

Butterfly Tulips do well in a sandy loam or light clay loam, firm around the bulbs. Of all things avoid a rich stimulating soil with these.

Erythroniums need shade and a light well drained soil of which leaf mold is a principal constituent.

Reports from the east this year show that Brodiæas will grow there in any garden soil and are perfectly hardy.

INDIAN QUAMASS —
CAMASSIA ESCULENTA